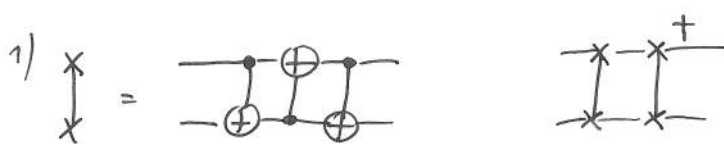
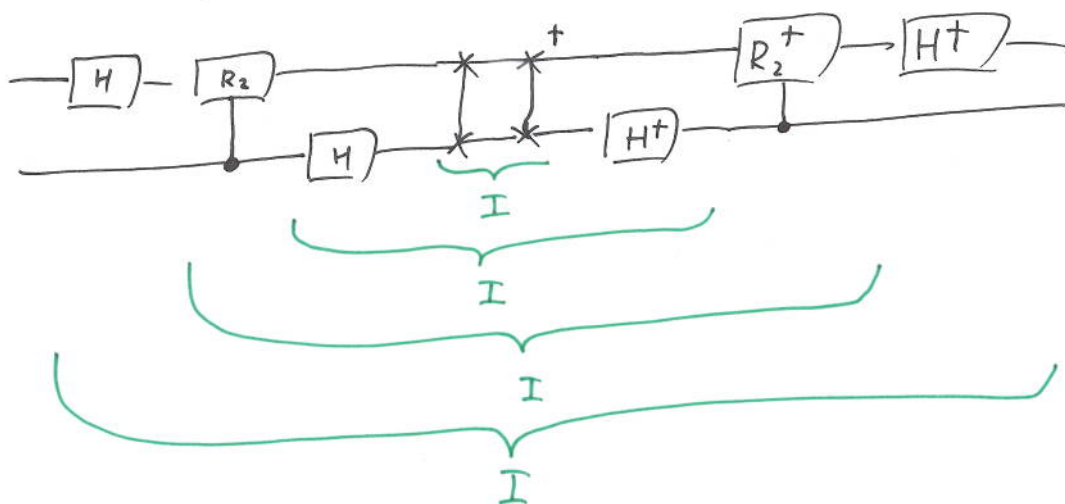


1) Quantum Fourier transform

$$a) \text{QFT}^{(1)} |0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\underbrace{e^{2\pi i \cdot 0 \cdot 0/2}}_1 |0\rangle + \underbrace{e^{2\pi i \cdot 0 \cdot 1/2}}_1 |1\rangle \right) \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) = H |0\rangle$$

$$\text{QFT}^{(1)} |1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\underbrace{e^{2\pi i \cdot 1 \cdot 0/2}}_1 |0\rangle + \underbrace{e^{2\pi i \cdot 1 \cdot 1/2}}_{-1} |1\rangle \right) \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) = H |1\rangle$$

b)



reduces to showing

$$\text{CNOT} \cdot \text{CNOT}^\dagger = I$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2) $H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, H^\dagger = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$H \cdot H^\dagger = I$$

3) $R_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2\pi i/4} \end{pmatrix}, R_2^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-2\pi i/4} \end{pmatrix}$

$$R_2 \cdot R_2^\dagger = I$$

4) $H \cdot H^\dagger = I$